(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:49:01 ON 27 AUG 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, INPADOC, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:49:13 ON 27 AUG 2003

L1 11 BONE AND (CALCIUM SULFATE HEMIHYDRATE) AND PLAST?
L2 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3 1 BONE AND (CALCIUM SULFATE HEMIHYDRATE) AND THICKEN?
L4 3 BONE AND (CALCIUM SULFATE HEMIHYDRATE) AND VISCOS?
L5 44 (CALCIUM SULFATE HEMIHYDRATE) AND (VISCOS? OR THICKEN?)
L6 43 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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L6 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:427623 CAPLUS
DN 109:27623
TI Topical dermatological composition containing calcium sulfate for treatment of conditions such as acne
IN Le, Bich N.
PA USA
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4735802	A	19880405	US 1986-859426	19860505
PRAI	US 1986-859426		19860505		

AB A topical dermatol. compn. and method are described for treating dermatoses, specifically acne, that are characterized by lesion sites, exudate, and chronic inflammation of the sebaceous glands and skin follicles. A smooth workable paste is made by mixing sterile water with heat-sterilized CaSO4.cntdot.0.5 H2O in wt. ratio 4:1 and, optionally, with a **thickener**, buffer, antiinfective agent and/or anodyne. The paste is applied at ambient temp., shaped, and allowed to set until hard. The mask can be applied and set before bedtime and during the night, allowed to fall off or slough off as when completely dry. A 2nd application can be undertaken in a short period, e.g. within the next few hours. The effectiveness of the therapy depends on the no. of successive applications; typically, a beneficial result can be obsd. within 3-5 days in a regimen where the treatment is given each night.

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1965:470187 CAPLUS
DN 63:70187
OREF 63:12858b-c
TI Set-retarded **calcium sulfate hemihydrate**
IN Baillie, Andrew J.; Rhodes, Tom B.; Cunningham, Kenneth G.
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SO 3 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 999487		19650728	GB	19630503

AB The set-retardant is a water-sol. cellulose ether contg, both ionic and nonionic substituent groups in the cellulose chain, the degree of substitution being such that the ether does not form an insol. Ca salt in the presence of a satd. soln. of Ca(OH)2. It is preferred to use an ether of a **viscosity** .gtoreq.100 cp. in 2% aq. soln. For example, the use of 2 parts Me Na carboxymethyl cellulose in a mixt. of CaSO4.1/2H2O 100, Ca(OH)2 100, and H2O 150 parts, yielded a good finishing plaster with a setting time of 120 min. and a H2O-loss factor of 0.07 g./min. Without the use of the ether the setting time was 20 min. and the H2O-loss factor 0.38 g./min.

ANSWER 43 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1965:479227 CAPLUS
DN 63:79227
OREF 63:14528c
TI Setting retarded **calcium sulfate hemihydrate**
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SO 9 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 645593		19640923	BE	
PRAI	GB		19630503		

AB The setting time of CaSO4.1/2H2O can be retarded by the addn. of hydrolyzable cellulose ethers. The ethers used cannot form insol. salts in satd. solns. of Ca(OH)2, and their **viscosity** is <300 cp. in 2% aq. soln. The amt. of cellulose ether that is mixed with dry CaSO4.1/2H2O is from 0.1-3.0% by wt.

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999385461 MEDLINE
DN 99385461 PubMed ID: 10458279
TI Injectable **bone** substitute using a hydrophilic polymer.
AU Weiss P; Gauthier O; Bouler J M; Grimandi G; Daculsi G
CS Equipe INSERM Materiaux d'interet Biologique, Faculte de Chirurgie Dentaire, Nantes, France.. pweiss@sante.univ-nantes.fr
SO BONE, (1999 Aug) 25 (2 Suppl) 67S-70S.
Journal code: 8504048. ISSN: 8756-3282.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199909
ED Entered STN: 19991012
Last Updated on STN: 19991012
Entered Medline: 19990927
AB We studied a new injectable biomaterial for **bone** and dental surgery consisting of a hydrophilic polymer as matrix and bioactive calcium phosphate (CaP) ceramics as fillers. This material is composed of complex fluids whose flow is determined by the laws of rheology. We investigated the macromolecular effects on this composite in a tube. The stability of the polymer and the mixture is essential to the production of a ready-to-use injectable biomaterial. These flow properties are necessary to obtain CaP bioactivity in a dental canal or **bone** defect during percutaneous surgery. Macromolecules provide spaces between CaP ceramic granules and facilitate the role of the biological agents of **bone** substitution

ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:850733 CAPLUS
DN 135:376833
TI Orthopedic filling material and method of use thereof
IN Lin, Chih-i; Lin, Shengfu
PA USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1155704	A1	20011121	EP 2000-110376	20000515
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI EP 2000-110376		20000515		

AB Disclosed is a method of using a plaster of Paris as an orthopedic filling material prepd. by mixing 15-80 % of **calcium sulfate hemihydrate** and 85-20 % of water and stirring the resulting mixt. into a paste having a **viscosity** in the range of 20 and 75 P. The paste is injected into a cavity of a **bone** or a vertebra to be reinforced. The injected paste becomes hard in the cavity within a few minutes, and eventually will be absorbed by the patient.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:62525 CAPLUS
DN 108:62525
TI Moldable **bone** implant material
IN Parsons, John R.; Alexander, Harold; Weiss, Andrew B.
PA University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8705521	A1	19870924	WO 1987-US548	19870311
	W: JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	EP 259484	A1	19880316	EP 1987-902254	19870311
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI	US 1986-838533		19860311		

AB A moldable **bone** implant material comprises a cohesive **plastic** mixt. of hard filler particles and a biocompatible inorg. biodegradable binder. Sterile saline 0.48-0.60 mL was mixed with 3 g of a hydroxylapatite-**plaster** of Paris (65:35) mixt. to give a cohesive, moldable, **plastic bone** implant material which could be dispensed with a syringe. Preliminary setting time of this mixt. is .apprx.5 min.